THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 31, 1889, was as follows:

Sunday, August 25	18,820
Monday, August 26	18,556
Tuesday, August 27	18,590
Wednesday, August 28	18,570
Thursday, August 29	18,578
Friday, August 30	18,564
Saturday, August 31	18,576
Average	18,612

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 31st day of August, A. D. 1889.
[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October 1888, 18,084 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574, copies; for February, 1889, 18,996 copies; for March, 1889, 18,854 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,699 copies; for June, 1889, 18,358, copies; for July, 1889, 18,708 copies; for August, 1889, 18,612 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 31st day of August, A. D., 1889.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

IN THE bright lexicon of the commercial traveller there is no such word as fail. He never shirks from a trip or a parade, even if it rains pitchforks.

THE leader of the negroes in the southern uprising is named Oliver Cromwell. We shall presently find out whether there is anything in a name.

THE national bankrupt law convention is now in session at Minneapolis. It proceedings will be followed with interest by the business world.

THE great feature of to-day will be the trades procession. The change of date will add largely to the attractions in the shape of floats and decorated exhibits.

A GREAT deal of Nebraska corn is being shipped east by way of Duluth, and that city congratulates herself over the fact that the great corn belt is rapidly seeking an outlet to the seaboard by way of Duluth.

THE mayor of Philadelphia has sumptuous quarters. His office is furnished with mahogony, oxodized silver, marble, rosewood, tiling and onyx. This does not seem to carry out the Quaker idea of having things very plain.

IT is significant that the manufacturers of textiles in Pennsylvania and New York are earnestly discussing the advisability of holding a convention for advocating free raw material. What do the wool growers of Ohio say to that?

A PROPOSITION was introduced in the council of Kansas City providing for the discharge of any city employe who refused to pay all just debts contracted during the time of his service. Such an ordinance should also be enacted in Omaha.

THE shaft of daylight which THE BEE has thrown upon the business of garbage collecting has caused the worms to squirm. It has also developed the fact that certain attaches of the city offices are making a "spec" out of this branch of city patronage.

MANAGER JEFFERY, of the Illinois Central, is not the first railroad official to resign because an incompetent and inexperienced man had been delegated authority over him. Stockholders have pets as has been time and again evidenced in railroad headquarters in these parts.

THE council has a very funny way of passing appropriation ordinances involving thousands upon thousands of dollars. They suspend the rules, let the clerk read the ordinance by the title three times, and vote it blind without knowing what items of appropriation are embodied.

MINNEAPOLIS has a large lawsuit on hand which involves the title to some of the most valuable property of the city. A German widow institutes the action, and her claim appears to have a good basis. If the millionaires of the place have to disgorge a portion of their wealth St. Paul will be mean enough to rise up and rejoice.

THE elements have been unpropitious so far, but for all that Merchants' week is a success with a fair prospect that the aggregate number of strangers will exceed anything that has ever been witnessed in Omaha. If the weather is at all favorable the remaining days of the week will witness public demonstrations that are unexcelled by anything of the kind that has ever been seen west of Chicago.

ACCORDING to the Omaha Double-barrel the overshadowing and only issue in the Second congressional district is tariff reform. Unmitigated rot! The only issue in the Second district,—the one which the Double-ender studiously ignores,—is whether the district shall remain a political preserve of the Burlington railroad for two years longer. In other words whether the congressman from the Second district shall simply be the henchman of a railroad corporation, or whether he shall be a man who will voice the interests of the people of that district.

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

Some of the "Superserviceable Swashbucklers" of the Second district pretend to be very much incensed over THE BEE'S "unwarranted interference" in the political affairs of that district, and especially Laird's succession in congress. THE BEE is not in the least discomfited at being taken to task in that quarter. It always has aroused the ire of bulldozers and blatherskites who feel proud to wear the brass collar. This gentry would be incensed just as much had THE BEE interfered with some of their political schemes in this district.

The selection of a reputable and competent representative to congress from any district in Nebraska would be of vital concern to all the people of Nebraska. The Nebraska delegation in congress represents the whole state, and not simply any fragment.

Above and beyond all this, the contest now pending over the selection of a successor to James Laird concerns not only Nebraska, but the whole American people. Congressmen make laws for the whole United States. Moreover, THE BEE is not limited in its scope of discussion by congressional district lines or state boundaries. Its influence is broader than this state, and, for that matter, several other states. Every topic in which the people of any section of this country are concerned is within its legitimate range. Nobody has yet called in question the right and propriety of THE BEE'S free expression with regard to men and measures in any part of this country. The swashbuckler press of the Second district simply exhibits its own ignorance and intolerance when it undertakes to lecture this paper as to its proper sphere of activity.

The issue in the Second district involves something more than a choice of candidates. It involves the question whether two or three railroad bosses shall dictate candidates for congress, and cram them down the throats of the republicans who have no voice in the matter beyond ratifying the dictum of the bosses. This has been the practice in the Second district for years, and all the hypocritical crocodile tears shed over the lamented Laird will not wipe out this indelible stain. It is a fact, patent to all who have manhood enough to admit the truth, that the gravel train and brass band gang have reduced the sovereign voters of the Second district to mere serfs. They may do this once more but it will be for the last time. Those who have eyes will see the handwriting on the wall plainly written. What happened in this district in 1886 will be sure to happen in the Second district in 1890 unless the railroad bosses themselves desist from carrying into effect the plot to make Laws the successor of Laird.

COMING PROSPERITY.

Mr. Russell Sage, the veteran Wall street financier, expresses the opinion that the country is at the threshold of a period of exceptional prosperity. He regards the advancing market for stocks as due to the favorable condition of the country, and not as a mere speculative spurt. He thinks the country has reached the end of the period of depression in values, and that with large crops assured, with the prosperity to the railroads which an enlarged transportation makes certain, and the financial situation such as to give confidence, the immediate future is to witness a general and marked improvement in the prosperity of the country.

Without overestimating the value of Mr. Sage's opinion, it can be said that the reasons he presents in support of it appear judicious and sound. Certainly in respect of the foundation of national prosperity, abundant crops, the country is most fortunately situated, and if the foreign demand shall be what is promised the farmers will have no reason to complain. The prosperity of this large element of the population carries with it the prosperity of all when the natural laws of business prevail. So far as the railroads, which are a most important factor in the general prosperity, are concerned, they are still confronted with the danger of rate conflicts, but this peril is not so threatening as it has been. The firm position taken by the inter-state commerce commission, in insisting upon a compliance with the law, has had a good effect, and railroad managers will consider very carefully before taking any step that would contravene the law. As to the financial situation, whatever apprehensions there were of a monetary stringency have disappeared under the increased purchases of bonds by the treasury, together with the assurance of treasury officials that the present administration does not intend to allow the money market to become so stringent as to interfere with the legitimate business interests of the country.

Putting all these considerations together, there is certainly warrant for the belief that the period of depression is about at an end and one of improved business and values at hand.

TANNER'S TONGUE.

Commissioner of Pensions Tanner has a misfortune that has proved disastrous to many men much greater than he. He cannot control his tongue. At pretty much all times, but particularly at the most inopportune times, this unruly member leads its owner into "breaks" which startle and pain his friends, and in equal degree delight and encourage his enemies. An instance of this occurred at the Milwaukee encampment, when in advocating a resolution in favor of the government continuing the pensions of soldiers' widows who remarry Commissioner Tanner cast a reflection upon the widows of soldiers for which he was vigorously rebuked, and which was resented by the nearly unanimous rejection of the resolution. The motive of the commissioner was doubtless all right, and he did not intend to insult the widows of soldiers, but the uncontrollable tongue had been set in motion, and the insult was uttered. Having been reproved in the house of his friends for his wholly unnecessary and uncalled-for remark, his enemies are of course making the fullest use of it against him. It was a blunder which a man wise and prudent of speech would not have made even in a private conversation.

Another instance of Commissioner Tanner's peculiar misfortune is his attack on Congressman Flood, of the Elmira, New York, district. It appears that the personal relations between the two have not been pleasant, and recently the commissioner referred to the congressman as having so little brains that were they injected into the head of a mosquito that annoying and worthless insect would find no inconvenience in carrying them about, or words to that effect. We have no special knowledge of the intellectual endowments of Mr. Flood, but we do not hesitate to express the conviction that the remark of Mr. Tanner underrated them. At any rate the congressman has shown sufficient gumption to regard the utterance of the commissioner as a reflection to be resented, and he will lay the matter before the president, if he has not already done so. This extreme proceeding on the part of Mr. Flood may not, under the circumstances, be commended. In view of the fact that the general public has learned to make great allowances for everything said by the commissioner of pensions, there was no danger that the congressman would suffer in the popular estimation from the remark concerning his mental caliber. But none the less the matter is interesting as illustrating the reckless freedom of Tanner's tongue.

These and other circumstances are conspiring to render the present situation of the commissioner of pensions anything but one which the average man would find enjoyable, but it is not, therefore, to be supposed that Mr. Tanner does not enjoy it. He should remember, however, that he owes some consideration to the power responsible for his appointment, and if he would respect this obligation one of the first things he should do is to make a manly and earnest endeavor to control his tongue.

THE ALLEGED BEEF COMBINE.

The senate committee investigating the alleged combine to control the market for beef has not thus far elicited a great deal of important information. It has received statements that there has been an arrangement or agreement between several leading packers of Chicago by which they controlled the price of beef in certain states, but these statements remain to be verified, and their weight is lessened by the opinion of others who have appeared before the committee, that it would be hardly possible for the four firms charged with being in the combination to control the market in the way and to the extent that has been alleged. It is somewhat significant, however, that the men who could give the committee full and authentic information as to all the matters which it was appointed to investigate manifest an indisposition to respond to the summons of the committee. If they persist in this, forcing the committee to use its authority to compel their attendance, the public will not fail to reach the conclusion that there are some things which the principal Chicago packers would like to conceal.

That the condition of the beef market for several years has been such as to warrant the belief that it has been more or less under the control of artificial influences is unquestionable. The fact that while the relative supply of cattle has decreased the price has steadily declined, and at the same time the cost of the product to the consumer has been maintained, appears to demonstrate that natural conditions have not been allowed to freely operate, and that between the cattle raisers and the consumers there has been a powerful agency at work benefitting itself at the expense of both. It is upon the statistics of production and prices that intelligent public opinion has reached the conviction that the great cattle industry of the country has for years been subjected to the manipulation and control of a few men, aided by the railroads, and those involved in the charge will need to make a very clear showing to change the conviction.

The chairman of the senate committee is Senator Vest, of Missouri, and he has every reason to make the investigation as thorough and searching as possible. It is he who brought the matter to the attention of the senate, his speech alleging the existence of a beef combine more despotic and exacting than any trust or other combination in the land, which was robbing both the producers and consumers, and with the aid of the railroads practicing a systematic discrimination. He can therefore be depended upon to spare no effort to justify his charges and the action of the senate in ordering an investigation. The entire people, consumers as well as producers, are interested in the result of the inquiry, and yet the question suggests itself, What, in any event, can congress do about it?

AN official report concerning the oil regions of Pennsylvania has just been published, and exhibits such a marked falling off in both production and stock as to cause the assistant state geologist to express an opinion that the existing oil fields are giving out. Should the failure be so extensive as is now thought it will be, the country will have to look to the west for its future oil supply. The oil fields of Wyoming are extensive, but as yet undeveloped, and Colorado claims to have discovered large districts of oil bearing land within its limits. It will prove a vast source of wealth to this part of the United States if Pennsylvania loses her oil bearing reputation.

EARLY next year the Alaska Fur Seal company's contract terminates. There is a strong probability that active efforts will be made during the coming session of congress to have this monopoly's lease renewed for another term of years. As the contract now stands Behring sea is a "closed sea" not alone to foreigners but to Americans. Nobody is allowed to catch seals anywhere within the limits of Alaska and its waters except the accredited agents and employes of the Alaska Fur company. The plum is one too rich for that monopoly to let slip its grasp without a struggle. The right of exclusive fishing in Behring waters has been enjoyed so long by the California syndicate that it is almost willing to claim further extension by a cort of inherent right. There is no question but that a powerful lobby will push its interests at Washington, and there is danger that a lease will be presented to congress with all the objectionable features of the present contract. The people of this country are in no temper to give the Alaska Fur company a further lease of life as a monopoly. That one point is fixed. Whatever disposition congress may make of the Behring sea as a "closed sea," it must no longer be a preserve closed to citizens of the United States.

THE number of railroad accidents during the summer months has been unusually large, and the causes seem to have been as numerous as the accidents themselves. A large proportion have been caused by negligence, resulting from sleepiness after many hours of continuous duty. Precautions and safeguards become useless when undue economy in labor is practiced. There should be stringent laws against allowing trainmen to work over time except in extraordinary emergencies.

APPARENTLY the solicitor of the treasury does not care to answer the question whether "pauper" electricity manufactured on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, can be utilized for illumination and manufacturing purposes in the cities of northern New York without the payment of a tax or duty. As this is another one of those hypothetical posers fired at the head of the solicitor, he will unload the responsibility of making a reply upon the shoulders of congress.

THE BEE may have made a mistake as to the natural relationship of Detective Dempsy to the Dempsy who has some connection with a gambling house in this city, but it has made no mistake as regards the tolerance of gamblers by the police. If Mr. Dempsy is any account as a detective why hasn't he "detected" what has become a scandalous open secret.

THE witnesses before the senate committee now at Chicago investigating the dressed-beef industry agree that Omaha has become a great beef-packing center, and is seriously affecting both St. Louis and Chicago. That was to be expected in the cattle trade which is gradually veering into its natural channels, like water seeking its proper level.

From Old Virginny, Sah.
Richmond Dispatch.

The federal government must not pass election laws intended to control the congressionals elections in the southern states or the northern.

Why Victoria Was Silent.
Chicago Times.

The Canucks are mad at the queen for not saying anything in her speech about American outrages in the Behring sea. Unfortunately there was very little for her to kick about.

Not a Mascot.
Detroit Tribune.

Grover Cleveland has accepted a place on one of the New York's world's fair committees. This, we think, ought to be a bracer to Chicago. Grover Cleveland is a cold failure as a mascot.

The New Creed.
Chicago Tribune.

Lives of great men now remind us
If we'd make our lives sublime
We must cast our books behind us—
Learn to knock men out of time.

Republicans, Wake Up.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Two or three of the republican chieftains in Virginia are still sulking in their tents. Undoubtedly, however, they will plunge into the fight in favor of their party before the contest ends. The democrats, by their manner of conducting the canvass, have rendered the role of Achilles impossible for any republican this year.

A Soldier's Heroine.
Boston Herald.

If Mrs. John A. Logan were a man, civic honors would be easy with her. As it is, she seems to share with General Tecumseh Sherman the warmest place in the hearts of the old soldiers assembled at Milwaukee. She is esteemed not only as the widow of a gallant commander but as a woman of rare gifts of mind and heart, which contributed in no small measure to her husband's success in life. In honoring Mrs. Logan the soldiers are honoring themselves.

WITTICISMS.

Pittsburg Chronicle: St. Louis Man (to New Orleans man)—Got any any yellow fever in your town yet! New Orleans Man—No, but we have the Salvation Army.

Lawrence American: Miss Plane—Mother is such a strange woman. Why, would you believe it, I can never get her to make a visit anywhere! Mr. Snapper (hurriedly)—O, will you be mine, darling!

Burlington Gazette; "I see Mrs. Shaw, the lady whistler, has appeared before the royal family in London. Great luck that, eh, Acefull?" "Don't see where it is. Whistled for a queen myself the other night. Had three against four jacks. Whistling didn't do any good. No luck in that."

New Orleans Picayune: Thomas A. Edison rarely sleeps more than four hours a day. The balance of his sleep he gets at night. He is a wonderful man.

Texas Siftings: Clergyman—"How shall we reach the young men of the present day?" Father of five daughters—"What's the matter with the old fashioned way—with a boot?"

Jeweler's Weekly: Miss Gushery—"I am very fond of the cat's eye."

Mr. Matterfact—"You'd get enough of it if your bedroom window opened on a roof where the cats sign all night."

Texas Siftings: Indignant mother—"You haven't given the child any prize."

Teacher—"Alas! he has been persistently lazy."

"Well, then, why don't you give him a medal for his persistency?"

New York Weekly: First clubman—"Are you going to Mrs. De Style's musicale tonight?"

Second clubman—"No, I'm not in a mood for talking."

Burlington Gazette: "I wouldn't ask it, Cashley, but my life depends upon it. Lend me a dollar, wont you?" "Your life, Everbroke! Can't see how." "Why, you see my health is failing and my physician says I must have a little change." He got it.

Hatchet: "I called, sir," said old Jinks to the tailor, "in reference to the letter you sent about the way my son has treated you. I guess you will find him all right in the future, because he has promised me to settle down." "That doesn't interest me," replied the tailor. "I want him to settle up."

Time: Fanny (who lives across the street)—"What caused you to give up your singing, Ethel? I never hear your voice any more." Ethel Screecher—"Oh, mother persuaded me to give it up. You see, Fanny, we are keeping boarders now."

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Work on Stromsburg's $25,000 hotel is progressing rapidly.

The wild grape crop in Knox county is greater this year than ever before.

The first fair of Banner county will be held at Ashford September 26, 27 and 28.

A bald eagle was caught at Campbell last week that measured five feet from tip to tip.

Rev. T. L. Fowler, of West Virginia, has been called to the pastorate of the Christian church at Fairfield.

The premium list of the Nemaha county fair has been issued. The exhibition takes place at Auburn, October 1, 2, 3 and 4.

All the members of the Methodist church having moved away from Covington, the trustees have offered the edifice and grounds for sale.

E. E. Munger purchased the plant of the Sidney Democrat and last week issued the first number of the Journal, republican in politics.

A four-year-old child of Frank Houska, of David City, fell into a boiler of hot water and was so badly scalded that it died the next day.

An emetic saved the lives of two Indianola girls whose mother gave them a dose of tincture of aconite under the impression that it was paregoric.

George Chambers, of Niobrara, brought a blooded mare home from Dakota the other day and left the colt. The mare got loose the same evening and swam the Missouri to see her offspring.

At a recent meeting of Holt county supervisors the committee on new counties reported favorably on petitions asking for the formation of Elkhorn and Victor counties. A minority report in opposition to county division was also made.

Three tramps held up J. W. Kincaid near Blair and robbed him of $500 in broad daylight. Kincaid, who lives eight miles north of Blair, came to town and drew $1,000 from the bank. When just at the edge of town three men came out from the cornfield and pointing revolvers at him demanded his money. Having his money in two rolls, and not desiring to lose all, he handed out one of $500 and was allowed to depart. He came back to town and notified the authorities at once. Search is being made for the robbers.

Iowa Items.

La Harpe has recovered from a diphtheria scare.

Work has commenced on the Catholic church at Des Moines.

About $3,500 was spent in repairing Burlington's school buildings during vacation.

The output of coal in Iowa for the year 1888-9 was 125,000 tons less than the year previous.

Governor Larrabee has offered $300 reward for the arrest of the Rock Rapids incendiaries.

Mrs. C. D. Newhouse, a resident near Colfax who recently became insane, died at the Mount Pleasant asylum last week.

The joint reunion of the veterans of the Second and Twenty-fifth Iowa infantry regiments will be held at Washington September 26 and 27.

A live tarantula which was found in a bunch of bananas at Newton was placed in a box with a mouse. A fight ensued and the mouse killed its antagonist.

Of the forty men arrested in Keokuk last week for violating the liquor laws thirty-seven appeared in court, pleaded guilty and were fined $30 and costs each.

Mrs. H. Nowlan, of Waterloo, aged eighty-seven years, died last week. Her husband, who survives her, was a member of the house of the first legislature of Wisconsin territory in 1836. He was one of the members representing the county of Dubuque, which comprised a large part of the present state of Iowa. He was also a member of the first legislature of the territory of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Nowlan have been married for sixty-six years and have resided for several years past in Waterloo.

Beyond the Rockies.

Butte proposes to have an electric fire alarm system and a paid fire department.

Ross, the Nevada bank defaulter, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment at Victoria, B. C.

Miss Mamie Casen, of Pomona, tried to fill a gasoline stove and was fatally burned by an explosion.

A scheme is on foot at Eagle Rock, Idaho, to build a canal sixty-seven miles long for irrigating purposes.

Wine making commenced generally in the St. Helena valley in California September 1. The crop is below the average.

Six buildings were consumed by fire at Forsyth, Mont., which comprised a goodly portion of the business portion of the town.

Two men named Oliver Monotti and Peter Vuissnon lost their lives in a winery near Fresno, Cal., last week, being suffocated by carbonic acid gas in a fermenting vat.

The elevators of the Pacific Coast Elevator company, thirty in number, along the lines of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, are all completed and many of them filled with grain, which will be shipped to the terminal elevator at Portland as soon as it is completed, which will be within two weeks.

Some boys roaming in the vicinity of Sugar Loaf mountain, in Six Mile canon, says the Virginia Chronicle, found cut in the rock, "S. S. N—5—E—10." An old timer says this is the pointer to where $52,000 in bullion stolen from the Austin stage many years ago, is hid; and now an army of searchers covers the country.

In 1882 E. S. Kendrick was sentenced to the Nevada state prison for attempting to kill his wife's sister. He threatened on his release to kill all who testified against him, and last week he started out to carry out his threat. He succeeded in killing his wife's second husband, Otton Hugo, and then started for a ranch near Elko to kill his wife. While on his way there, however, he was captured and lodged in jail.

A careful estimate of the Chinese in San Francisco places the number at 40,000. The effect of this population upon the prosperity of the city is thus stated by a local paper: "These 40,000 Chinese earn at least $1 a day each, over and above their board. That is $40,000 per day or $1,400,000 for each month of twenty-six days. This is over $12,000,000 per year which is being drained from a city of 300,000 inhabitants. The most of this money each year, directly or indirectly, goes to China never to return.

SHE SAW A GHOST AND DIED.

An Apparition Scares a Kentucky Woman to Death.

BELLEVUE, KY., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The largest funeral seen for years was that to-day of Mrs. Angelo Rusconi, one of the richest women in the state. She was frightened to death by a ghost. For sometime an "uncanny" visitor has appeared nightly in a room over Boro's grocery and crowds gather nightly to see it. Saturday night Mrs. Rusconi went to see the "ghost." She was very fleshy and was afflicted with a tumor, and when suddenly the ghost appeared she fell dead. Last night a thorough investigation was made and it was found that the "ghost" is a reflection of an electric light at the river landing.

Fatal Floods in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 4.—Heavy floods prevail at Tetecala, in the state of Morelas. Several lives have been lost. A large bridge has been swept away and the water is still rising. The flood at Tampico is increasing, and people are leaving their homes. An appeal for help has been issued, as many of them are destitute of food and clothing.

A Judicial Nomination.

YANKTON, Dak., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican judicial district convention met here to-day and nominated E. G. Smith, of Yankton, for circuit judge, who will be elected by a large majority.

Cushman's Menthol inhaler cures catarrh, headache, neuralgia, asthma, hay fever. Trial free at your druggist. Price 50 cents.

THE CAPITAL CITY GRIST.

Preparations for the State Fair Progressing Rapidly.

THE WEBSTER-OWEN SCANDAL.

State House Jottings—National Guard Encampment—Walt Mason Leaves for Denver—The City In Brief.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Sept. 4.

The big state fair, which begins next Friday, is the principal topic of conversation on the streets and in the hotels. The office of the secretary, in the Windsor hotel, was thronged all day with parties making entries and arranging for space for their exhibits. At the grounds, notwithstanding the rain, the activity was even greater than at the headquarters in the city. While not many exhibitors are placing their articles as yet, many parties representing county exhibits are on hand, making preparations for the display. Another telegram was received today from Dinsmore, who is at Des Moines, ordering more stalls for a big Illinois horseman, who will bring his stock to the state fair.

One of the main topics about the fair in this city is, "Will we be able to hold it for the next five years?" A big meeting was held at the council chamber last night to discuss this subject. The owners of the ground are perfectly willing to furnish the property free, providing the balance of the stock is taken by the people of this city. The grounds consist of 155 acres, which are worth at least $100,000, and the capital stock is only about $50,000. The par value of the shares are $25, and that is all the association is asking for them. Over 100 shares were taken last night. Only about 340 shares remain to be sold, and the matter was given in the hands of committees and will be disposed of in a day or two, without doubt. One man said to-day that if the association would sell him the entire stock he would pay $30 per share and put the grounds on the market in the shape of town lots.

The Webster-Owen Scandal.

It is understood to-day that the first step in the final chapter of the Webster-Owen scandal took place. Mr. and Mrs. Owen, it appears, have come to an understanding and agreed to separate for all time. Mrs. Owen goes to her people in Colorado and will leave to-morrow. Mr. Owen has sold his household effects and practically given her everything he possesses. This settles the talk of a sensational divorce suit. Whenever and wherever a suit for divorce is instituted by either party it will be quiet and without undue publicity. Mutual friends informed THE BEE representative that heartaches would be permitted to heal without adding fuel to the flames, but, they added regretfully, that Mr. W. W. Webster, who has returned home, would always possess the painful knowledge that he had ruined a once happy and prosperous home. However, it is stated that since his return he has continued his visits to Mrs. Owen and that the neighborhood has again been greatly scandalized thereby.

Second District Convention.

As is quite well known, the central committee of the Second congressional district has been called to meet Monday, September 9, at Hastings, to make the call for the convention to nominate the successor of Hon. James Laird to Congress. It seems to be generally conceded that this convention will be called to meet about the time of the state convention, and at the same place, to save time and expense. It is said by local politicians, who claim to know, that this is the idea of the Second district leaders and that the date is practically settled in advance of the meeting of the central committee. If this be true, the convention of the Second congressional will be held on the same date as the state convention.

State House Jottings.

Attorney General Leese was the only state official at his desk to-day. With the exception of Benton, who is at Denver, the rest were in Omaha attending the exposition.

The state board of transportation will hear the roads on the coal reduction order in the near future. It is said that they experience difficulty in fixing upon a schedule to conform to the order. The attorney general puts it that it is because it hurts their big fat pocketbooks.

The rain of to-day prevented the workmen from finishing their work on the smokestack of the capitol boiler and engine house. It is of magnificent height, and adds rather than detracts from the appearance of the grounds. This stack will be the finest thing of the kind in the west.

John J. Jenkins, deputy labor and bureau statistician, and his assistant, Harry Hotchkiss, are now domiciled in their permanent quarters, the old library rooms. They have been fitted up very nicely and are in keeping with the rest of the departments of state. Mr. Jenkins is now making an effort to get returns from the beet seed he sent out to different parts of the state last spring, and is succeeding.

National Guard Encampment.

The State of Nebraska, Executive Department, Lincoln, Neb., September 4, 1889—General Orders, No. 9. Brigadier General L. W. Colby, Commanding Brigade, N. N. G., Beatrice, Neb., Through the Adjutant General's Office—Dear General: As you undoubtedly are well aware, a considerable proportion of the National Guard must arrive at the place of their annual encampment, Beatrice, in the night time. You are charged with the duty of seeing that every measure is taken to provide, as far as possible, for the comfort of all concerned. See that the encampment is made as agreeable as possible; and you will also see that everything about the camp shall conduce to the comfort of the men—that they have plenty of water, hay, wood, straw, etc.

For this purpose Colonel E. M. Correll is hereby ordered to report to you on Friday, September 13, prior to the encampment, to carry out your instructions.

During the encampment thorough order must be maintained; there must be no dissipation or intemperance. If anyone under your command is guilty of any improper conduct or intemperance you will cause him to be brought before a court-martial. But I have confidence enough in the National Guard to believe that no such extreme measures will be required. None but necessary duties and labor will be required of the troops on Sunday. Very truly yours,

JOHN M. THAYER, Commander-in-Chief.
A. V. COLE, Adjutant General.

Iowa's Gas Well.

Colonel J. T. Hoile, of Perry, Ia., was in the city to-day. Most old Nebraskan's know Colonel Hoile very well, as he was at one time United States Marshal for this state. He is located at Perry, Ia., where he is interested with a company of others in developing a gas well at that place. In about ten days they will begin to utilize this gas by turning it on a large brick kiln. The supply will run from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 cubic feet per day, and an expert from Pennsylvania, who has examined it, pronounces it the equal of the natural gas of that vicinity.

The West Lincoln Hog Market.

Seven car loads of hogs were on the market at West Lincoln this morning. The market was dull and from 5@10c lower than yesterday, which ruled at from $3.62½@3.70. The shippers this morning were Speitz & K., Bellwood; E. J. Newton, Pleasant Dale; C. H. Pitman, Cortland; J. W. Nesbitt, Pickell; Woodgate & Co., Utica; L. B. Gaylord, Byron.

A Rainy Day.

The rain began falling early this morning and kept it up all day. It was a cold dismal drizzle, and while not so very much water fell, it laid off the pavers and others engaged on the public works of this city. The chances are largely that the state fair will open and find North Sixteenth street unpaved. If a vigorous policy had been pursued early in the season, as the people had a right to expect, the rain might have fallen to-day, to-morrow and next day and it would have made no difference so far as the paving of the main street leading to the fair grounds was concerned, but instead Lincoln's paving brick have been sent to Council Bluffs and used there while Lincoln work has dragged.

City News and Notes.

Judge Stewart went to Falls City on business to-day.

The management of the home of the friendless report several cases of whooping cough in that institution.

The sheriff is engaged in an effort to revive the old and uncollected fees which are long past due his office.

The case of the state vs Cummings, charged with adultery, is on trial in Justice Snelling's court this afternoon.

The executive committee of the Lincoln branch of the Irish national league held an interesting session this evening.

Suit was brought to-day in the county court by Hoagland Brothers against D. F. Peckham for $93 and interest on a note dated June 10, 1884.

William W. Jones and Alice M. Wheeler of Ceresco, and Henry Kattenberger and Elizabeth Lebhardt, of this city, were granted license to wed to-day.

Walt Mason, the journalistic poet and philosopher, shook the Lincoln dust from his feet to-day and boarded the west bound Burlington train for Denver.

This is pension day and the old soldiers flock to the office of County Clerk Bell, where their vouchers are always fixed up by this obliging official free of charge.

An elegant ebony gold headed cane was sent by express this morning to Kearney marked "J. E. Miller, Lincoln, Nebraska, from his office friends, August 31, 1889."

The following state people are registered at the Capital: V. M. Sweet, Nebraska City; B. F. Hamilton, Omaha; I. E. Doty and W. T. Richardson, David City; S. J. Shirley, Raynor, Colo.

Elder Howe reports a poor family of ten recently arrived from England, who are located in a hovel on Seventh, near South street. The house has but one room, where they cook, eat and sleep.

In the case of the state vs Noonan, which came up before Justice Snelling yesterday afternoon, where Noonan is charged with the selling of liquor on Sunday, Attorney Philpot moved to quash the complaint and warrant on the ground that a justice of the peace had no jurisdiction in such offenses; that they are triable only on indictment or information in the district court. The matter was taken under advisement until to-day, when the motion was overruled. The case will be tried to-morrow.

HEAVY DUTY ON CATTLE.

Mexico Imposes a Tariff on Live Animals and Meats.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 4.—The Mexican government has revised the customs tariff wherein living animals are made free of duty, and has imposed a heavy duty on imported cattle, swine, sheep, mules and goats, a measure that cannot fail to have a most disastrous effect on the business of supplying this city with meat from the United States. A duty of 10 cents per kilogram is placed on fresh meats, $3 on each beef animal, $2.25 on pigs, $3 on mules and 35 cents on sheep. The decree goes into effect November 1.

The Clothes Pin is the finishing touch in washing. A fine piece of linen is hung over the line; the clothes pin is jammed down to hold it; the wind blows and a constant wrenching is going on until the article is taken down. A hole appears where the clothes pin was. It is difficult to see how you are going to get rid of the clothes pin; but there are things which make more holes than clothes pins; for instance, the rubbing up and down on a board—a necessity when an article is washed with common soap—will rub more holes into fine clothes or coarse, than can ever be charged to clothes pins. There is a way out of this dilemma,

Use Pearline.

You do not have to rub your clothes; soak them, boil them, rinse them, and the job is done. They will be cleaner, sweeter, whiter in half the time; colors will be brighter, flannels softer, and you have gotten rid of half the labor.

PEARLINE costs no more than common soap. Millions of women are using it. Five cents will buy enough PEARLINE to prove to you that every word we say is true, and if true, a great many times five cents would be cheap for it.

Beware of peddled imitations—Pearline is never peddled. 160 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ARTIST SUPPLIES, MOULDINGS, PIANOS & ORGANS

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EMERSON, HALLET & DAVIS, KIMBALL, FRAMES, SHEET MUSIC.

1513 Douglas Street, Omaha, Nebraska.